

PROCEEDINGS OF THE  
**ENTOMOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF WASHINGTON**

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VOL. 26

MARCH 1924

No. 3

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**A NEW GENUS AND SPECIES OF APHIDS. (HOMOPTERA.)**

BY P. W. MASON, *U. S. Bureau of Entomology.*

While examining a collection of aphids in connection with a study of the genus *Amphorophora*, a certain species was observed to belong to a new genus. This species was sent by Dr. Edith M. Patch who had given it the manuscript name of *Amphorophora kalmiae*. It is described at her suggestion. It runs in Baker's generic classification to *Microparsus* Patch, from which it can be separated by its swollen cornicles and by the presence of media in the hind wings.

**NEOAMPHOROPHORA**, new genus.

Head with distinct, diverging, non-imbricated antennal tubercles. Antennae of six segments, armed with subcircular sensoria. Fore wings with the media once branched; hind wings with cubitus absent. Cornicles swollen. Cauda long, slightly constricted.

*Type*.—*Neoamphorophora kalmiae* Mason.

**Neoamphorophora kalmiae**, new species.

*Alate*.—(Plate 2, figs. A-E). Right antenna slightly shorter than body, dark colored, imbricated, hairs very small and inconspicuous, segment III with 26 sensoria, over entire length, not in a straight row, segment IV with 9 sensoria, over the entire length, not in a straight row, segment V without secondary sensoria. Antennal measurements as follows: III 0.400 mm.; IV 0.248 mm.; V 0.240 mm.; VI 0.168+0.320 mm. Left antenna missing. Antennal tubercles shorter than width of segment III. Vertex prominently developed. Beak reaching second coxae. Prothorax without tubercles showing. Veins of wings with a slight brownish tinge. Right cornicle missing. Left cornicle conspicuously swollen, tip imbricated, not reticulated, 0.352 mm. long; widest diameter 0.08 mm.; smallest diameter 0.032 mm.; flange 0.040 mm. Cauda 0.224 mm. long, narrow, slightly constricted, with two sets of lateral hairs.

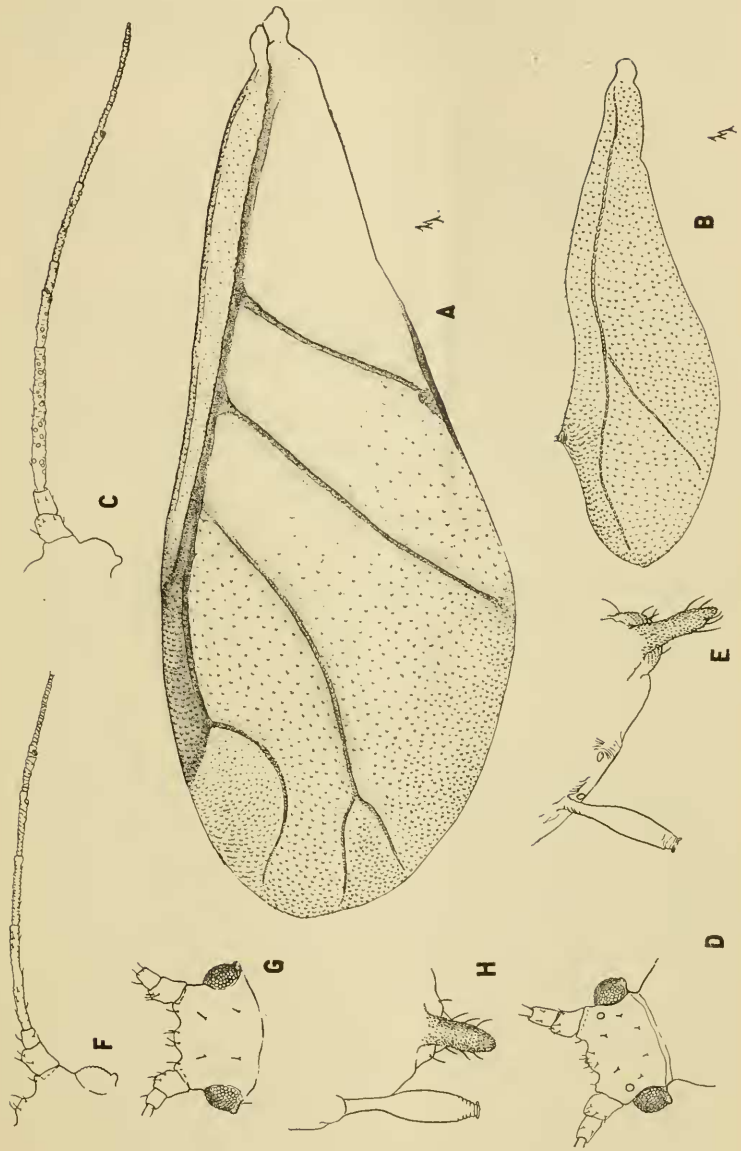
*Apterous viviparous female*.—(Plate 2, figs. F-H). Antennae shorter than body, faintly imbricated, light colored, segment VI somewhat darker, hairs inconspicuous, shorter than width of segment, no secondary sensoria present, segment I somewhat protruding on inner side. Antennal tubercles about as long as width of segment II of antennae. Vertex prominently developed. Beak reaching somewhat beyond second coxae. Abdomen with large dark, dorsal patch. Cornicles of moderate length, heavily and rather suddenly

swollen, the tip darker, imbricated but not reticulated, a distinct flange present. Cauda long and slender, slightly constricted, two sets of lateral hairs. Measurements as follows:

No.		III	IV	V	VI
1	Left	0.304	0.192	0.192	0.120 + 0.216
	Right	0.304	0.192	0.192	0.112 + 0.224
2	Left	0.224	0.144	0.144	0.096 + 0.192
	Right	0.208	0.144	0.128	0.096 + 0.192
3	Left	0.192	0.128	0.144	0.096 + 0.208
	Right	0.192	0.120	0.144	0.096 + 0.192
4	Left	0.248	0.184	0.160	0.096 + 0.224
	Right	0.264	0.168	0.168	0.112 + 0.224
5	Left	0.280	0.176	0.176	0.104 + 0.224
	Right	0.272	0.184	0.160	0.104 + 0.224
6	Left	0.304	0.208	0.208	0.128 + 0.224
	Right	0.312	0.224	0.192	0.120 + 0.232
7	Left	0.176	0.128	0.128	0.096 + 0.192
	Right	0.192	0.120	0.112	0.096 + 0.192

No.		Head	Cauda	Cornicle			
				Length	Widest diameter	Smallest diameter	Flange
1	Left	0.432	0.224	0.400	0.112	0.032	0.048
	Right			0.416	0.112	0.032	0.048
2	Left	0.368	0.224	0.368	0.104	0.024	0.032
	Right			?	?	?	?
3	Left	0.344	0.192	?	?	?	?
	Right			0.352	0.080	0.032	0.040
4	Left	0.368	0.216	0.432	0.136	0.024	0.032
	Right			?	?	?	?
5	Left	?	0.224	0.400	0.120	0.032	0.040
	Right			?	?	?	?
6	Left	0.424	0.272	0.432	0.128	0.032	0.048
	Right			0.416	0.128	0.032	0.040
7	Left	0.336	0.208	0.336	0.088	0.024	0.040
	Right			0.336	0.088	0.024	0.032

Described from one alate and several apterous viviparous females taken by Miss Patch at Orono, Maine, on *Kalmia augustifolia* (Maine numbers, 68-18, 100-18, 105-18, 216-18, 284-18, 343-18). The alate was taken on June 18 (mixed collection). The other collections were June 25 (apterous viviparous females with young, June 28 (apterous viviparous females and young, some with wing-pads), July 23 (apterous viviparous females), August 5 (apterous viviparous females and nymphs). Miss Patch writes that they were apparently common in 1918 on the under side of the leaves. She sends the following color notes of the apterous form, "general body color yellow, large dark



brown patch on dorsum of abdomen. Collar with dusky transverse mark. Cornicle pale or brown. Nymph pale yellow."

*Type*.—Deposited in the U. S. National Museum, No. 26381. Cotypes returned to the Maine Agricultural Experiment Station.

#### EXPLANATION OF PLATE 2.

Figs. A-E—*Neoamphorophora kalmiae* Mason. (Alate.) A—Forewing. B—Hindwing. C—Antenna. D—Head. E—Cornicle and cauda.

Figs. F-H—*Neoamphorophora kalmiae* Mason. (Apterous female.) F—Antenna. G—Head. H—Cornicle and cauda.

### A NEW SPECIES OF CANACEA FROM THE UNITED STATES (DIPTERA: EPHYDRIDAE).

BY J. R. MALLOCH.

The genus *Canacea* is distinguished from other Ephyridae by the presence of a complete anal cell in the wing. There is no species of the genus definitely listed from North America.

#### *Canacea macateei*, new species.

*Male and female*.—Black, densely pale gray pruinose. Frons when seen from behind lead colored, the triangle slightly shining; occiput paler gray; face and cheeks white; antennae and arista black; palpi yellow. Dorsum of thorax with a brownish tinge down center. Abdomen greenish gray, hypopygium of male brownish. Legs black, gray pruinose, tarsi yellow, apical segment partly grayish. Wings grayish hyaline, veins fuscous. Halteres whitish.

Frons three-fifths of the head width; each orbit with about four long fine bristles curving outward over eye; triangle extending to anterior margin of frons, the margins with several long setulae on the entire length; ocellar and postocellar bristles as long as the interfrontals; frons protuberant in profile; cheek at genal bristle about one-third as high as greatest height of eye, the lower margin with about three bristles, a strong upwardly curved one near vibrissa about as long as the genal bristle; arista pubescent, about as long as antenna. Thorax with four pairs of dorsocentrals between which there are four irregular series of short hairs, the median two series the longest; prescutellar pair of acrostichals distinct; scutellum with four marginal bristles, two shorter bristles and some fine hairs on disc; mesopleura and sternopleura with short sparse hairs, the former with two or three long posterior bristles, the latter with one long bristle. Abdomen with six or seven distinct tergites, the second not distinctly differentiated from the rudimentary first, and distinctly longer than any of the others; hypopygium of male with the claspers subtriangular, genitalia on female with a pair of long chitinated hooks. Fore femur in both sexes with three or more short stout bristles on apical half or more of anteroventral surface. Inner cross-vein a little beyond basal third of discal cell; outer cross-vein at less than its own length from apex of fifth vein.

Length, 3-3.5 mm.